

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 504, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1879.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles
Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOES.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes
Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: J.B.K.Z. Geneva, Nectar, and Kammell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's
Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping
Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats
Dress materials: winceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-gides, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket
China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS' NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb
Elemes, 7d per lb
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box
Cheese, 10d per lb
Hams, 10d per lb
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 3d per tin.
Lobsters, 10d per tin
Salmon, 10d per tin
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Oysters, 7d per tin
Tainish's Jams, 11d per tin
Figs, 1s per box
Preserved Fruits, 2s.
Pickles, 1s per bottle
Candles 10d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

In returning thanks to the Public of Cromwell and surrounding districts for past patronage, respectfully beg to inform them that, having been unsuccessful in disposing of our Cromwell branch, we have determined

TO CONTINUE BUSINESS,

And, with that view, have Replenished our Stock with a large and well-selected assortment of

DRAPERY, BOOTS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS,

CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY & GROCERIES,

Which we are now offering at prices far below former quotations. We would specially draw attention to our Stock of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

BLANKETS, ETC.,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY, AS BEING OF VERY CHOICE VALUE.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Silk-dressed Flour, Bran and Pollard.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND:

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &C.

Good Winceys, 6d, 10d and 1s
Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d
Carpets and Matting, from 1s 4d

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes
Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s
Trowsers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s
Trowsers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s
White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s
Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d
Pilot Coats, from 22s 6d
Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d
Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s
Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s
Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d.
Men's White Embroidered Shirts
Gent's Scarfs in great variety
Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d
Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d.

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings

Cromwell

V.  R.

N O T I O E

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the month of July, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—Thursday, July 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31.

CROMWELL—Friday, July 4, 11, 18, and 25

ALEXANDRA—Monday, July 23

[The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, July 23

BLACKS—Tuesday, July 1.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden and R.M.

HENRICH BEHRENS,
WHEELWRIGHT

AND COACH-BUILDER,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL

(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),
Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and Native Timbers kept in Stock

Repairs done in best style.

K. PRETSCHE,
CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER;
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per Suez Mail, his first consignment of SILVER HUNTING WATCHES direct from the



Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

FRUIT AND FOREST TREES.

FOR SALE

AT THE

GLADSTONE NURSERY,
NEAR INVERCARGILL:—

1-year-old Apple Trees, 7s per dozen

2-year-old Apple Trees, 9s per dozen

3-year-old Apple Trees, 12s per dozen

4-year-old Apple Trees, from 16s per dozen

Plums, Pears and Cherries from 17s per dozen

Peaches, £1 4s per dozen

Gooseberries and Currants, from 3s per dozen

Scotch Fir, three years old (transplanted), £4 per 1,000

Pinus Astrica, L4 10s per 1,000

Pinus Pinaster, L3 10s 6d per 1,000

Norway Spruce, four years old, L5 per 1,000

400,000 Quicks, 9s, 10s, 12s, 15s and 20s per 1,000

Rhubarb Roots, 10s, 15s and 20s per dozen

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.

Note the Address—

R. BIRRELL,

BOX 85, INVERCARGILL P.O.

Insurance Companies.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL £750,000.
With unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

Every description of Fire Insurance business undertaken. The liberality and promptness in settlement which have been important features in securing the above rapid progress still characterise the South British.

Every information supplied by

D. A. JOLLY & CO.,
Agents, Cromwell.

KAWARAU COAL PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

MOORE & PRYDE, Proprietors.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell 24s per ton
Bannockburn 20s do.
At Pit's mouth 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

MOORE & PRYDE,
Proprietors.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels, Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Cromwell

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER . . . Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST, &c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED FOR TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes 10s.
Draught do. 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Blacksmith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately carried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,
Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

N O T I C E.

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

Miscellaneous.

P. BUTEL & CO. S.
FLOUR MILLS,

NEAR ARROWTOWN.

Supply First-class
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luks),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

COBB AND CO.'S
LIVERY STABLES,

LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,
Proprietors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurity of the Blood.—Enfeebled Existence.

This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Nervous Debility.

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.

Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT
With a "New York" Label.

Cromwell.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels

GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."— See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.
LONDON.

Hotels.

KIRTLBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry. Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

JOHN MARSH,
BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

Miscellaneous.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SONDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	6s
Single Food	2s
Meals and Bed, each	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s
Board only	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).



THE NEW S.S. MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,

Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave

QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON

DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,

Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,

Manager.

Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.



NOTICE.

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

AND

WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful

Paddle-steamer

ANTRIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

JANE WILLIAMS,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of

TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON

Delivered either at QUEENSTOWN or FRANKTON, the Agent's Charges at Kingston included in the above-referred-to freight.

FARM PRODUCE

From FRANKTON and QUEENSTOWN to KINGSTON at 7s 6d per ton (exclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

WOOL AND HIDES

To KINGSTON, 14s per ton (inclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

PASSENGER'S FARE

To and from KINGSTON, 2s 6d each Passenger.

Passengers returning; the same day charged

Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Queenstown.

Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

Cromwell.

SELLING OFF!!!
SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Fancy Goods, Jewellery,
BOOKS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,

But a

GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr. O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW WINTER GOODS

ONLY JUST OPENED OUT

CHEAP BOOTS

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d
Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s
Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s
Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s
Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d
Youths' do do, 8s 6d
Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s
Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d
E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d
Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d
Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUNEDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS,
A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the Public that J. Solomon means business.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

PIPECLAY SLUDGE CHANNEL CO. (LIMITED).

The Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the School-house, Bannockburn, on WEDNESDAY, July 9th, at 7 p.m.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Manager.

PIPECLAY SLUDGE CHANNEL CO. (LIMITED).

A CALL of 1s per Share has been made payable at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, July 9th, 1879.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Manager.

N O T I C E.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the School-house, Bannockburn on WEDNESDAY, July 9th, at 8 p.m., to memorialise the Government to take steps to get the Carrick Race put in order, so that Water may be obtainable in the Spring.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

The ANNUAL MEETING of SUBSCRIBERS will be held at the White Hart Hotel on MONDAY, the 14th day of July instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Business: Election of Officers, &c.
GEO. JENOUR,
Secretary.

F O R S A L E,

Privately,

The Racing Mare SPINAWAY, six years old; also, MAY QUEEN, stinted to Architect; and one Three-year-old by Architect—dam May Queen.

For particulars, apply to

C. M'KENNA,
Cromwell.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR CHIMNEYS.

T O M W E B B

Will visit Cromwell with his Chimney-sweeping Apparatus

ON THURSDAY, 10TH JULY.

Orders will be received at THE ARGUS Office.

WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

ROBERT GILMOUR - PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal, he has now completed considerable improvements on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to supply a first-class article at a most reasonable rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a Miller of wide experience, the public can depend upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1879.

122 NOMINATIONS. ADMISSION, £1.

First Cash	£900
Second Cash	450
Third Cash	270
Other Starters (divided) Cash	1,530
Non-starters (divided) Cash	2,250

Total Cash ... £5,400

Exchange (1s) to be added to country cheques. Two postage stamps necessary—one for reply and one for result.

Address—

ALFRED A. CAMERON,
Box 251; or, Prince of Wales Hotel, Dunedin.

N O T I C E.

APPLICATION TO PURCHASE LAND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Application has been made by William Todd to Purchase Section 5, Block I., Cromwell Survey District, now held under Agricultural Lease, numbered 460.

Objections to above application must be lodged at the Warden's Office, Cromwell, on or before Friday, 11th July, 1879.

The application will come before the Waste Lands Board, at Dunedin, on or about the 16th of July, 1879.

W. L. SIMPSON,
District Land Officer.

T O M I N E R S.

WANTED, by the Cromwell Quartz-mining Company, Six GOOD WORKMEN.—Apply to the Manager, on the works.

N O T I C E.

FOURPENCE each will be given by the undersigned for the SKINS of Rabbits destroyed on Mt. Pisa and Queensberry Runs upon delivery at the Home Station.

I. LOUGHNAN.

4th July, 1879.

THE CROMWELL QUARTZ MINING CO. (LIMITED).

The HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Empire Hotel, Dunedin, on FRIDAY, 11th July, at 3 p.m.

Business: To receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet, and to elect Directors and Auditors.

J. A. MACKENZIE,
Manager.

Dunedin, 2nd July, 1879.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.).

The REGULAR MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 9th July, at 8 o'clock

By order of the R.W.M.

J. A. PRESHAW,
Secretary.

M R A. F. BLOOD, B.A., Has Commenced Practice as a SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER

In the District, R.M. and Warden's Courts, Cromwell.

Mr Blood is prepared to visit Alexandra, Blacks, &c., when professionally required.

OFFICE:
NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE MINES ACT, 1877.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Notice of Application for a Mineral Lease.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, after the lapse of seven days from the date hereof, we will leave with the Warden of the Mining District of Dunstan an application for a Mineral Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of Applicants, and Style under which it is intended that the Business should be carried on: Edward M'Nulty, junr., William Muter.

Full Address of each Applicant: Cromwell.

Extent of Ground applied for: 10 acres.

Minimum Number of Men to be employed when commencing; also, subsequently, when in full work: For the first six months, two men. Subsequently, when in full work, four men.

Amount of Money proposed to be invested: £500.

In what manner the Land is to be worked: Shafts and tunnels.

Precise Locality: South bank of Kawarau, one and a half mile from Cromwell.

Term for which Lease is required: 21 years.

Time of Commencing Operations: Immediately.

Whether the Land applied for will include any River, Creek, or Permanent Water-spring, or Artificial Reservoir: No.

EDWARD M'NULTY, JUNR.
WILLIAM MUTER.

Cromwell, July 2, 1879.

A special meeting of the Vincent County Council was held at Clyde, on Wednesday last. There were present the Chairman, and Crs Naylor, Jolly, Colclough, and M'Ginnis. Tenders for contracts formation and making sections of road, Rocky Point to Quartz-reef Point, were opened, and the following accepted: Contract No. 56—Patrick Cahill; contract No. 56A—Kernaghan Brothers.—A letter from Mr W. J. Stewart, Lake Wanaka, offering the sum of £10 10s, as full payment of rates for the year ending 1878-9, was read. It was resolved that the offer be not accepted.—Resolved that the bonds of Mr J. Drummy for contract No. 52 be accepted, and his deposit returned.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The next 'Frisco mail will close here on Monday, 14th inst., at noon.

The next Suez mail will close here on Monday, 28th inst., at noon.

W. WARD, Postmaster.

BIRTH.

At Cromwell, on the 7th instant, the wife of Robert Wishart, of a daughter.

Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1879.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the Bannockburn school-house to-morrow evening to consider a matter of supreme importance to the Kawarau riding and little less to the whole Cromwell district, viz., the present position of the Carrick Race, and the steps to be taken in order to have it made available for the requirements of the Bannockburn district. It is certain the meeting will be largely attended, and it is to be hoped the question under consideration will be dealt with in no uncertain fashion. It is generally conceded that on the completion and utilization of the Carrick Race depends the immediate and future prosperity of the Bannockburn—a goldfield capable of sustaining in comfortable circumstances a large population for years to come, but which, unfortunately, is entirely dependent on water supply from a distant source. This would be amply met were the Carrick Race bringing in its full capacity of water, and that two years have been allowed to elapse without anything being done in this direction has proved a serious loss to many individuals, and a calamity to the district. That the expenditure of a few hundreds of pounds should have proved so insuperable a barrier to the progress of a leading industry is something quite unusual on the Goldfields, and would not exist in this case were the property not involved in complications between the shareholders and the Government. But the ill consequences of the stoppage of operations have become so general and widely felt that something definite and immediate must be done, and we are therefore glad that the people most directly interested—the miners themselves—are taking the matter up. If the dead-lock between the Race shareholders and the Government has become such that nothing can or will be done by them to utilize this valuable property, the best thing would be to sell the race as it stands. If submitted to public competition there will not be wanting men of capital who will buy it, and turn it to public good as well as their own advantage. Or, on the other hand, if this course is not adopted, we believe the necessary labor can be obtained to put the Race in order on certain terms, easy to the owners and satisfactory to the workers. Whatever ultimate course may be decided upon, certain it is that whatever is done must be done quickly, if the Bannockburn is not to be depopulated. The welfare of the district in a great measure depends on the Carrick Race, and if the shareholders will not tackle the work of completion, and the Government refuse further advances, then the best course for the latter would be to foreclose and sell the property. We say this without any desire that the shareholders should suffer; but none know better than they do the value of the property as a remunerative investment, when completed, and it cannot be expected that the prosperity and advancement of the district is to be retarded for an indefinite period while they are idly waiting for "something to turn up." The present is a fitting season for the Bannockburn people to take the matter in hand. Parliament will soon be in session, and the member for the district is thoroughly acquainted with the history of this unfortunate "white elephant." Armed with a decided expression from the Kawaran residents—we would suggest in the form of a petition—it will surprise us if Mr PYKE does not find a ready and satisfactory solution of the difficulty.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, July 11.45 a.m.

The only candidates yet announced for Dunedin are Messrs Stewart and Macassey, but a number of gentlemen are spoken of. Bradshaw was yesterday asked to allow himself to be nominated, but declined. Captain Baldwin was also asked, but returned no decisive answer. It is rumored that it is not unlikely B. C. Haggitt may come forward.

The Grand Jury threw out bills in two cases—one of horse-stealing, the other of bestiality; but on all the other indictments true bills were found. Jane Reid, who was convicted of perjury at last sittings, and whose case had been taken into the Court of Appeal, has been sentenced to three months. Jane Whettest, for larceny, got 18 months. True bills were found against Cummoek for arson and larceny. It is probable the hearing of this case will be adjourned for a month and then be heard by Judge Johnston. Judge Williams pointed out that as he was a life member of the Athenæum, as a matter of principle he could not deal with the case.

In the District Court a verdict for £75 was

given against the Corporation for neglecting to put proper protection round an embankment.

C. S. Reeves, in view of his candidature for the City, has given intimation in writing that he will not support any denominational scheme of education.

The Colonial Building Society, of which Chalmers Reid was managing director, is to be wound up voluntarily.

The New Zealand horse Le Loup has been backed to win £2000 in the Melbourne Cup.

Thomson, the member for Clutha, addressed his constituents last night, and received a vote of confidence.

Tito Kowarau has sent a letter to Major Brown implying that no more plunging by his men will be done. Most of his young men have been taken. He had finished the piece of work allotted to him, and would see what steps Te Whiti would take at a meeting on 17th or 18th.

Forty-one prisoners has been taken at Hawera, 150 at Punake, and 48 at New Plymouth. Major Brown sent a messenger to the Maoris that they could have their drays, bullocks and ploughs by applying for them at Waihi. Tito Kowarau said they must take the same fate as their owners.

A public meeting unanimously carried a resolution tendering hearty thanks to the settlers of Hawera, to the public and Press of New Zealand, for the general support given to settlers during the late action against the Native aggressors.

The Chief Justice, in charging the Grand Jury at Wellington, referred at considerable length, though in general terms, to the action of Natives in ploughing settlers' land by way of asserting what they believed to be their rights. He pointed out, with the view, he said, of probably preventing tedious and expensive litigation, that the Natives had been most ill-advised in the line of action adopted, and that there could be little doubt as to the legality of the measure under which lands had been taken by the Government, and the only resource the Natives had was to move the Legislature to enquire into the whole question of their claims.

LATEST.

James Hartley, for robbery at Oamaru, has been acquitted.

Captain Baldwin will be a secularist candidate.

LATEST BY CABLE.

SYDNEY, July 7.

The Cape correspondent of the *Evening News* alleges that the British escort of Prince Napoleon galloped off and left him to his fate, and that Captain Caser was met by the General galloping campwards. The General upbraided them, and they will be court-martialled.

There was no sitting of the R.M. or Warden's Courts on Friday last, but Mr Dignan, J.P., disposed of one or two police cases.

Members are notified that the monthly meeting of Hospital Committee will take place in the Town Hall on Thursday evening first.

Major Keddell, the new Warden and R.M. for the Dunstan District, arrived at Clyde last week. He visited Cromwell yesterday, and was much surprised at the progress the place has made of late years. The Major will preside at the local Court on Friday.

Mr Gisborne, member for Totaro, West Coast, has accepted the position in the Cabinet resigned by Mr Stout. Sir George Grey will probably retain the Treasury permanently. The second vacant seat in the Cabinet has not yet been absolutely offered to anyone, but it is understood that it will be filled by an Otago member. According to the *Daily Times*, the names of Messrs Pyke, Oliver and Thompson are mentioned.

Among other political intelligence in yesterday's *Daily Times*, it is stated that the election of an Otago member to fill Mr Stout's seat in the Cabinet has been practically left in the hands of Mr Macandrew, but nothing decisive is likely to be done for a few days. Mr DeLatorr would have stood an excellent chance of the seat had he been resident in Otago, but living in the North is felt to be an insuperable obstacle, although he represents an Otago constituency.

It gives us pleasure to record a most graceful tribute paid to Miss Jane Goulding, the esteemed teacher of the Kawarau Gorge School. On Friday last, 4th instant, Mr John Robertson (chairman of the School Committee), on behalf of Miss Goulding's pupils, presented that lady with a very handsome gold watch, suitably inscribed, and which was procured from the establishment of Mr John Hislop, Dunedin. In making this presentation from the scholars, Mr Robertson spoke in the highest terms of the affectionate bond existing between the children and their teacher, and which had found expression in the handsome present he had been deputed to hand Miss Goulding.

Surely the hardships of the cast-iron residence conditions of the deferred payment system of land occupation—and the importation of which into the agricultural lease regulations was about the last and most absurd of Mr Stout's official acts—could not receive a better exemplification than in the case of Mr B. Naylor, which came before the Waste Lands Board last week. Mr Naylor wrote applying for permission to reside on sections 30 and 31, block III., Lauder district, instead of section 17. It appeared that the three sections adjoining, and that while the two former were Mr Naylor's freehold property, section 17 was held by him under the deferred payment system. His reason for not residing on section 17 was that part of it was a swamp, and the remainder was too rough to build upon. The District Land Officer had recommended that the application should be granted, if possible.—The Board considered it was a hard case, but they had no power to grant the permission sought for.

The ordinary meeting of the Borough Council, which should have taken place on Friday evening last, lapsed through want of a quorum.

Mr Raskings, sheep inspector for Tauranga, has been promoted to the Dunstan division of the Otago district in the place of Inspector M'Neil Campbell, who has been removed to Gisborne.

We have received the June number of *Words of Grace*, an illustrated monthly magazine, edited by Mr Corrie Johnston. This publication has been increased to 48 pp., and is got up in a very neat manner.

The commanding officer of the Cromwell Rifles has received from Capt. Finn the following telegram:—"The Government desire me to convey to you and the members of corps under your command their thanks for the offer of your services, which has been duly recorded. Please intimate accordingly to Volunteers."

The announcement last week that the Cromwell School would be re-opened yesterday proved somewhat premature, as Mr and Mrs Mahoney have not yet arrived. Their delay has been caused, we believe, by the illness of the lady while on the journey here. No doubt due notice will be given when the school takes up.

A match took place this morning on the Cromwell race-course, between Mr C. M'Kenna's Clyde and Mr D. Tully's Wildboy, which resulted in a pretty easy win for the old veteran, Clyde. The race is easily described. The horses got away to a good start, Wildboy having a slight advantage, which he maintained to the distance post, when old Clyde drew away and won by about two lengths.

An accident occurred on Wednesday last at Bannockburn to a miner named Richard Herbert, by which he sustained a compound fracture of the leg. It seems that Herbert was standing on the edge of a paddock when a stone slipped from under him and he fell into the workings. The stone came down on him and broke his leg. Herbert was removed to the Hospital, where he is progressing favorably under Dr Stacpoole's care.

About 50 men are now employed by the Government in constructing a section of the Otago Central Railway. There were 194 applicants for work to the Government department, and all were supplied with railway passes, but only about 50 of the men have commenced work. A number of the men returned at once to town, as they had not the means to begin work upon. In order that the unemployed may have an opportunity of undertaking this work, the *Times* understands that the Government will in urgent cases, for the first few days, pay the men daily; but they must, as soon as possible, form themselves into gangs and take piecework, as this is the only way in which it has been found practicable for the Government to undertake the work of railway construction.

We regret very much (says the *New Zealand Chieftain*) to announce that the funds of the Church Society, which were under the charge of Mr Thomas Chalmers Reid—some £400 or £500 in all—have entirely disappeared, and all efforts on the part of the Committee to recover them have as yet failed. They are, we believe, involved in the fate of the Colonial Building Society, and as Mr T. C. Reid, its representative, is a bankrupt, and the Company is being wound up, the prospects look very bad. The Committee for some time past has been making efforts to withdraw the money, but has been deceived by constant promises which were never fulfilled. The whole affair is a very painful one, and we could say a great deal about it, but as the matter is at present in the hands of the solicitors and accountants for investigation, and it is proposed afterwards to hold a meeting of the subscribers, we refrain till the facts are fully disclosed.

Acting under telegraphic instructions from Chief Surveyor M'Kerrow, Mr James Rivers, Mayor of Alexandra, accompanied surveyors Mackay and Campbell to the Earnsclough block on the 3rd instant. They were met on the ground by Messrs M'Ginnis and Iveson, who represented intending settlers. On going over the block surveyed, it was found that it included a large proportion of hilly, rocky and arid country, and excluded the best of the flat and agricultural land. The surveyors decided to alter the boundary lines, so as to leave out most of the objectionable portion, and take in the land required for mining purposes, roads, &c. The *Daily Times* says it was through the prompt action taken by Mr Vincent Pyke, in communicating by wire with the Surveyor-General, that instructions were given to alter the survey lines so as to meet the views of intending settlers requiring the block being thrown open for settlement; and it is expected it will be all taken up as soon as it is available.

Carrying out a resolution passed at last meeting of the County Council, on Thursday last Councillors Jolly, Colclough and Naylor, accompanied by the County Engineer, proceeded up the Clutha Valley for the purpose of looking out the best site for a bridge to connect the country on the east and west banks of the river. The party was occupied two days on this duty, and traversed with care both banks of the Clutha. We understand that the conclusion arrived at was that three eligible sites existed, at either of which a bridge could be erected without any exceptional expenditure. Going up the river from Rocky Point, the first favorable position was found opposite Maori Point, between the farms of the Messrs Anderson. There a rocky foundation exists on one side only, and the necessary approaches to the bridge would be very expensive. Site No. 2 is half-way between Devil's Nook and Sandy Point. The approaches to a bridge here would be costly, and besides land would have to be acquired from a private holder for the purpose of a road. Site No. 3 is about half-a-mile above Devil's Nook, and was deemed the best of the three, as the river banks are such that scarcely any outlay would be required for approaches. It has also the advantage of being centrally situated. A full report on the results of the inspection will no doubt be submitted to the Council by Mr M'George, and it is to be hoped the outcome will be the immediate prosecution of this very necessary means of communication.

Mr Bathgate left Dunedin on Wednesday last for Melbourne, en route to Great Britain.

Up to the close of last week about 200 tickets had been issued by the Public Works Department to intended laborers for the Mullock Gully section of the Otago Central Railway.

Messrs Macassey, Stewart and Captain Baldwin are announced candidates for the representation of Dunedin, in room of Mr Stout. Both the first-named gentlemen are solicitors.

At the Land Board last week an application by the executors of the late Charles Nichols to purchase section 26, block 1, Tarras survey, held under agricultural lease, was granted.

The final results of the Waterloo Coursing Match, concluded at Oamaru last week, were:—The Cup, Mr B. Thomson's Balnoral (Tomnka); the Purse, Mr T. Surman's Gyp (Invercargill); the Plate, Mr Grant's Belle.

Hobart Town is in a state of great excitement over the lectures on "Rome and Liberty of Conscience" delivered by Pastor Chiniquy. The Volunteers have been called out, and a large body of special constables enrolled to preserve the public peace.

Our contemporary the *Wakatip Mail* was published on Saturday in the reduced form of a sheet crown size. Pending the arrival of a new plant under order, the *Mail* will be printed at the *Arrow Observer* Office, both papers being owned by Mr Warren.

We are requested to intimate that Mr Tom Webb, having been prevented from coming to Cromwell to-day, has postponed his visit till Thursday. As Mr Webb's stay will be limited, it would be well for all who require their chimney's cleaned to leave their names at this office without delay.

The annual meeting of members of the Cromwell Jockey Club takes place at Heron's hotel on Monday evening next. The chief business will be the election of officers, and as other matters of importance are likely to crop up, we hope to see a full attendance.

Cummock, the late assistant librarian of the Dunedin Athenaeum, was on Saturday committed to take his trial at the impending sittings of the Supreme Court on the charges of arson and larceny preferred against him. A true bill has been returned against him.

We are glad to learn that the municipal authorities are addressing the Postmaster-General on the desirability of so arranging the service of the line of mail coaches between Palmerston and Clyde, via Naseby, that the mail will come on to Cromwell, instead of Clyde being the terminus, as at present. Very good and substantial reasons can be given for the required change, and we have no doubt the request will be complied with. The proposal will not injuriously affect any other centre, and will confer the great advantage of two additional mails per week being received at Cromwell from Dunedin, and that at a very trifling extra cost.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

CAIRO, July 1st.
In compliance with the request of the Great Powers, the ex-Khedive, Ismael Pasha, and his two sons (second and third, the eldest, the hereditary Prince Tewfik, having been appointed regent), Prince Hussian and Prince Hassan, left Egypt to-day, and have gone to Naples.

LONDON, July 1.
Latest news from the Cape reports that the British troops have raised a memorial to the Prince Imperial, with profound sorrow at his death.

In the House of Lords last night, in reply to a question, the Lord Chancellor stated that Lord Lawrence would be accorded a public funeral, and buried in Westminster Abbey.

July 2.
The Porte refuses to cede to Greece the village of Jarina. The Great Powers disagree with the course adopted. The German consul at Cyprus is questioning the British authority on the island in claiming the right to exercise consular rights under the original arrangements with Turkey. The German Government have withdrawn their consul from the island.

The steamer *Calcutta*, for Sydney, has a full complement of passengers, including 460 third-class. The City of London will convey the official exhibits, and an extra steamer will also leave.

July 3.
The University cricket match was played in continuous rain. The Cambridge team beat the Oxford team by nine wickets.

Germany proposes the appointment of a European Commission, which is to be entrusted with the entire control of the financial affairs of Egypt.

More massacres have occurred at Mandalay. The King is guilty of horrible cruelties. An outbreak in Burmah is probable.

A serious insurgent rising is reported in Hayti, and many outrages have been committed. The Government forces have been partially successful in restoring order.

MELBOURNE, July 6.
The *Lusitania* arrived to-day from Aden, with Cape Town news to June 10th. She brings conflicting accounts regarding the Prince Imperial's death. The official statement is that the Prince's commander and a reconnoitring party were dismounting during a *melee* in the field, and were surprised. A general fight ensued, and after the enemy were dispersed the Prince rode into a deep ravine where the Zulus were concealed, and they assailed him with two others. Another report is that the Prince's charger was retive, and that he was unable to mount and was killed on the spot. His body was recovered. He had received several stabs and had been stripped of his clothing, but not mutilated. At the funeral service Lord Chelmsford was chief mourner. The remains were conveyed to Maritzburg, where the troops paraded. The body lay in state and was then taken to Simon's Bay, whence the *Orontes* will convey it to England.
Cetewayo's overtures of peace are believed to be insincere.

KAWARAU GORGE SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

The Concert in aid of the funds of the Gorge School took place in the Cromwell Athenaeum Hall on Friday evening last. At the hour appointed for the opening of the entertainment the hall was crowded in every part, residents from the surrounding centres mustering in very strong force. Among the audience we also noticed a good many visitors from Clyde and Alexandra—the latter township especially contributing a goodly contingent. A special feature in the entertainment was that the musical talent of Cromwell town was completely ignored, all the ladies and gentlemen contributing to the evening's enjoyment being residents of Bannockburn and Alexandra. Our Manuherikia friends appeared in strong force, and bore the heaviest part of the programme. No doubt their presence was in a great measure complimentary to Miss Goulding, the esteemed teacher of the Gorge School, and who also is a general favorite on the Bannockburn. The best thanks of the promoters are specially due to the Alexandra people, who must have come up here at considerable expense and inconvenience.

In noticing the concert itself we shall do so as briefly as possible, and to this end shall forgo the system usually adopted of noticing each item on the programme. Such a course, as a general thing, is neither pleasing to the amateur nor satisfactory to the critic, unless indeed the performance is of a very high class, and the reviewer thoroughly competent to judge of its merits. At Friday evening's concert several of the vocalists gave evidence of considerable ability, notably Mrs Aldred in the beautiful piece "The Blue Alsatian Mountains," and Miss Tippet in a solo and duet with Mr Edwards. This young lady is making marked improvement, and has a powerful and withal sweet voice. The duet, "List to the Convent Bells," was tastefully rendered by Miss A. Goulding and Mrs Vause, although somewhat marred by visible nervousness. Mrs Tippet, an old favorite with Cromwell audiences, was, as usual, attentively listened to in one or two of her charming little songs. Of Mesdames Watson and Herbert, we can but say those ladies made the best of the pieces selected by them, but we think the elaborate operatic selections from "Norma" and "Il Trovatore" were somewhat beyond their compass. Turning to the male singers, the palm must be accorded to Mr Austin, of Alexandra, who possesses a fine tenor voice of wide range, and well suited to the pieces he rendered—"Maid of Athens" being excellently sung. Messrs Aitken and M'Gregor were, as usual, well received in their part songs of Scotland. Mr Edwards also met the hearty approval of his audience in "Let me like a soldier fall," although pitched a shade too high to be as effective as it might have been. The comic department was represented by Mr Aldred, who fairly took his audience by his happy style and excellent selections. Altogether, the amateurs acquitted themselves well both individually and as glee parties, the "Canadian Boat Song" by the Alexandra party, and "Ye Shepherds, tell me," by the Bannockburn glee-singers, being specially effective. Mrs Lothian presided throughout the evening at the piano-forte, and by her execution showed that she was thorough master of the instrument. That this lady's duties were of an onerous character may be judged from the fact that the programme comprised no less than 32 pieces (exclusive of encores), which were not got through till midnight. A reform is, we think, wanted in the length of concert programmes, or encores steadily resisted. However, as we have already said, the affair was throughout successful, and its merits were in no way detracted from by two or three hours dancing to wind up.

LATEST NATIVE NEWS.

NEW PLYMOUTH, July 5.

The Hinemoa arrived at daylight this morning from Wellington, having on board a guard of the Armed Constabulary Force for the purpose of taking charge of the Native prisoners who were taken at Waihi and committed to take their trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court at Wellington. At about 9 o'clock 34 prisoners were escorted to the beach. They showed unmistakable signs of feeling, and some of their women, who had followed them there, were overwhelmed with grief. The men, however, braced themselves up for the inevitable, and at the word of command took their place in the surf-boat, to all appearances undaunted.

The action taken by the Government in arresting the Native political ploughmen has materially lessened the desire of the Natives to continue their lawless acts. They are beginning to have a faint notion that Te Whiti is powerless to protect them.

The deporting of these men to Wellington considerably lessens the danger to settlers in out-districts, who have now very little to fear from an uprising of the Natives.

HAWERA, July 5.

Last evening, at 5 o'clock, 14 strapping young men of Titokowaru's were brought in, making 20 netted yesterday. This morning at daybreak work was again commenced by the Maoris ploughing Finlayson's, and a party went out and caught nine. They are now being brought into town. Titokowaru has very few fighting men left. The burden of the work now lies on the Normanby settlers, who are deserving of unlimited praise.

WELLINGTON, July 5.

The Government have received a telegram stating that 24 more ploughmen have been arrested at New Plymouth, and more arrests are probable.

July 6.

Forty-nine Maori prisoners arrived from New

Plymouth by the Hinemoa this morning, and are lodged in the barracks under guards. More are expected to-night from Patea by the steamer Patea.

The Government to-day received a telegram to the effect that the party of Maoris (nine in number) who commenced ploughing at Hawera this morning have been arrested, their two ploughs and six bullocks also being seized.

A second telegram reports that 15 Maoris have started fencing some land near Opunake, and orders have been sent to arrest them immediately, and, if possible, in time for them to be put on board the Hinemoa, which left New Plymouth at 9 o'clock this morning with 49 prisoners, and will call at Opunake to pick up the notorious ringleader Ngamari, who is in custody there. The total number of Maoris now under arrest is 93, exclusive of the two boys, who were released from custody.

THE PARIHAKA SETTLEMENT.

This settlement, which has attained great celebrity from the eccentricities and fascinating power of Te Whiti, is one of the largest villages in New Zealand, and is situated on both banks of a mountain stream called Waitotorea, in a slight hollow among several volcanic hills. In a military point of view it is a most defenceless position, being commanded at every point by these hills, but it is just such a place as a dreamy fanatic like Te Whiti would choose in order to indulge in his dreaming and the vagaries incited by his distempered brain. There is much that is good in the power which this man has exercised over the minds and habits of the people who choose to reside with him in this sylvan retreat, and also over those who pay him periodical visits from far and near. Under his rule they are cleanly, healthy, decorous in their conduct, sober and industrious. We saw but few cases of skin disease there, and those few were confined to one or two infants; no malformations, except one case of club-foot, and not a single case of drunkenness or improper conduct in either sex. There are miles of rough fencing surrounding the settlement, enclosing clearings in which a large quantity of wheat has been grown. The result of this industry is that the settlement has a large supply of flour and bread, and this no doubt conduces in no small degree to the health of the inhabitants; also that the people are well supplied with comfortable clothing, bedding, and other European comforts. Although the village is so isolated, the people have lively dispositions. From the dawning of the day until late at night merry voices are heard in all directions. On fine evenings concertinas and flutes are heard playing, mingled with the voices of youths and maidens, until a late hour. During the dreary weather of Tuesday last, in the intervals between the showers, the irrepressible urchins were out of doors walking through the mud on stilts and cracking flax whips. Dogs are very numerous in the village, but they are of a superior breed to the curs which in old times were found in such places. They are well fed, and are respectful to Pakehas. There is one thing very noticeable in this community, and that is the large admixture of white blood there is in it. This has evidently improved the race, and given it a taste for European comforts and refinements.—*Taranaki News*.

The local police have taken action against A. W. Campbell, an itinerant draper, for disposing of goods in Cromwell by means of a sort of lottery—selling a ticket and giving the article mentioned thereon to the holder. The case comes on Friday first. In this connection, we notice by a recent telegram from Auckland that two men were the other day charged with being beneficially interested in a lottery scheme. The defendants ran a pep-show, and gave prizes. The case was dismissed on the ground that there no blanks, consequently it was not a game of chance. There are no blanks in Campbell's "little game."

At a recent meeting of the Queenstown Municipal Council the subject of depredations by rabbits cropped up. Cr Malaghan stated that he had received from a friend in Victoria a recipe which was said to be a sure cure in the destruction of rabbits. The recipe has been kindly placed at our (Mail) disposal, and although we have a doubt as to the proper name of one of the ingredients, we give it for the benefit of settlers as it appears in manuscript, as follows:—"100lbs of wheat, 1lb phosphorous, 1oz oil of rhodium, 1lb sugar, 4lbs flour, and 10 gallons of water. Put the wheat in a large iron pot; boil the water; take it off the fire before you put the phosphorous into it; then stir it for 10 minutes; pour it on the wheat, stir it again for 20 minutes. If oil or sugar is used put both in after the flour. Scatter the mixture about where the animals feed, but not close to the mouths of burrows. Keep sheep off the ground for about two weeks afterwards. This will kill by the thousand, both on the ground and in burrows."

All of one long, happy hour mamma had been reading to the little ones, Sunday afternoon, and talking to them about heaven and the angels, and showing them pictures of angels with their snowy wings. Suddenly Jack shouted, "Mother! When I'm an angel I want to be a shanghai!" Shocked silence on the part of the family circle, followed by the explanatory clause by Jack. "Feathers on my legs, you know!" Mother dismissed the little congregation without the usual benediction.

A devoted mother, sending her seven year old son for the first time to the district school, was considerably surprised to observe, when he came back, a look of utter distrust and mortification. "What's the matter, darling?" she said, "don't you like to go to school?" "Yes," he answered, "I do, but you see all the boys have got patches on their pants, and they laugh at me; and (sobbing) if you don't put some on mine I won't go again."

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 7.

The event of the past week has been the "indignation meeting" re the Morven Ferry Punt, and, as predicted, it turned out an abortion in the fullest sense of the word, thus verifying the worst fears of the real, though still hidden, promoters of the agitation. For some time before the day of meeting, every attempt was made by them to manufacture "indignation," by locals and letters in the public Press, preaching about "monstrous injustice," &c., by button-holing people and the like, with the splendid result of inducing about half-a-dozen out of a meeting of at least 150 people to hold up their hands at the voting. However, it is only just to mention that some of them were worked up to such a pitch of "indignation" that they voted both for and against the proposition carried by the agitators. But, thanks to an anonymous writer in the *Arrow Observer*, signing himself "Scribbler," some light is let in upon the whole proceeding. "Scribbler" points out pretty plainly that private interest was at the bottom of all the trouble, and that tools were employed to work out its aims, and the mistake of one of the speakers admitting that he was inspired furnishes *prima facie* evidence to the truth of "Scribbler's" statements, and he may be safely allowed to know. Altogether, the meeting was a most tumultuous one. From the nature of its origin, and the fact that the chairman allowed himself to be pushed into a false position, nothing else could be expected. As a chief attraction, it was whispered about as a part of the programme of the meeting that the Chairman of the County Council would "catch it." That gentleman, however, put in an appearance, and not a word was said, but an absent councillor was victimised instead. This must certainly be put down as the worst feature in the meeting. It is scarcely likely that the County Council will be "compelled" into anything by a meeting where, out of 150, only about half-a-dozen thought fit to vote. Besides, there really was no necessity for all the excitement. As your County is to some extent interested in the Morven Ferry Punt question, a short sketch of what has been done in the matter by the Lake County Council may prove acceptable, and may perhaps pacify one or two troubled spirits. Some time since, the chairman of the County Council went to see Mr Owens, the present proprietor of the punt, with a view of ascertaining the lowest price he was willing to take for his ferry, when Mr Owens agreed to sell for £550. To this amount the chairman consented, and told Mr Owens that he would support the purchase of the punt by the Council. When, however, the matter came up for discussion, Mr Owens demanded £600, and upon this breach of faith the chairman gave his vote against the purchase. This simple statement ought to be sufficient to clear up the matter.

Mr Manders, M.H.R., left Queenstown last Friday morning for Wellington.

Owing to the recent destruction by fire of the *Wakatip Mail* office at Queenstown, the *Mail* will be published at the *Arrow Observer* office until a new building has been erected and a new plant obtained.

It has been reported that Mr Chas. Hein, more familiarly known here as "Charley the baker," has succeeded in piercing the rock and striking some very good gold in his claim at the Arrow Falls, formerly known as the "Sons of Fortune Company."

DUNEDIN GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 3.

The times are stirring. Politics are in a troubled state, the Natives are still ploughing, and there is a warlike outlook in the North. In business circles locally, we have had T. Chalmers Reid and his little games; in social matters there has been the Athenæum fire, and then to sum up we have had floods of very considerable severity. The end of the world has been prophesied before now over even less portentous events, but we are a practical community—except such of us as have a hankering after spiritualism, and the world may end or not as it pleases—sufficient for the day is the evil thereof.

To begin with politics. Of course you will know that Stout first and Ballance afterwards have resigned from the Ministry, while there were statements made that others of the unhappy little band were to follow suit. This, however, has since been contradicted indignantly by Mr Macandrew. But at any rate, that two Ministers—and certainly not two of the most important—should resign just on the eve of Parliament, is an extraordinary circumstance. Of course no one really imagined Mr Stout resigned because of his business, although that was the kind of ostensible reason. Had he been as loyal to his chief—the great Mognl, the hocus-pocus Grey—as was attempted to be made out, is it likely that just on the eve of the session when that chief was sure to want all his strongest supporters if ever he wanted them, Mr Stout would have deserted him because sticking to him meant the loss of filthy lucre? Of course he wouldn't. He is not that sort of man. There can be no question there had been serious trouble in the Cabinet before Mr Stout took the course he did. As for Mr Ballance, details in full of the exact cause of the rupture between himself and Sir George are published and they show things were bad enough. Meanwhile the public wait the next move with a good deal of interest and impatience. Sir George, it is said, is doing all

Messrs Stout and Ballance's work himself, and probably enough he would not object to supreme command in all the offices. Mr Macandrew once, when Superintendent, offered to Otago to do without an Executive—himself and a few willing clerks could do the whole thing. So thinks Sir George with regard to New Zealand. He could manage the whole of New Zealand easily—in his own conceit.

There is no certain word of a candidate for Dunedin in place of Mr Stout, but no doubt somebody will soon make a declaration. Stout will be missed in politics, for if he himself was impractical, at least he set practical men thinking. Should a general election occur, I have heard it said Mr Macandrew would not stand for Dunedin again, but return to his old love—Port Chalmers; and a general election brought about by a dissolution is quite on the cards.

Over the now celebrated Chalmers Reid enough could be written, if all the talk about the case was repeated, to fill a book. He was such a charming kind of man, and charmingly he "had" his friends, and charmingly he bore the brunt of all the row. He was a commission agent with an office in the principal part of the principal street in the city; he had an aristocratic little retreat in the aristocratic little suburb of Roslyn; he was the captain, in a very handsome uniform, of a volunteer company—the Waikari Rifles—who adored him; and he was a man, take him all in all, deeply respected as a Christian, and as a highly reputable member of society. He was a lay reader, and could get through the service with a tone as sanctified as the spooniest of young parsons; and he was the friend of "dear Stanford," as he termed him at his creditors' meeting; the confidant—in money matters—of the Bishop, and the Treasurer of the Church Society. Yet this was the sort of thing he was guilty of, being his own statements in reply to questions at the meeting of his creditors:—

When did you receive £102 from one Martin?—About the end of March.

What did you do with that money?—I paid it in to the Bank of Australasia.

When did you receive £347 10s from Mr Gibson?—About the same time.

What did you do with that money?—I paid it in to my bank account.

Did you not know that both Martin and Gibson were new arrivals?—I did not. (Mr I Martin: You knew quite well they were; I told you so. It's no use denying it.) I never saw the men before.

For what purpose was that money given you?—To purchase National Insurance shares.

Did you tell them that you had purchased shares?—I did.

Did you tell them the price?—Yes; but not at the time I got the money. I got it for the purchase of National Insurance shares at 20s 6d.

The Trustees: When did you tell them?—Shortly afterwards.

Mr Haggitt: Where did you say you had purchased them?—At Auckland.

Did you tell them the same story from time to time?—I think only once. They came in once or twice and asked me if the shares were in Dunedin.

Did you not tell them only very shortly before you issued the circulars convening the meeting of your creditors, or tell one of them, that these shares were in the steamer that would arrive here on the Saturday, and that you would hand them over to them on the Monday?—Not in that way.

Did you not speak to them to that effect?—What I most likely said was this: "The San Francisco mail will be in, and probably there will be something about shares for you in it." But I said nothing about handing them over.

Had you the slightest reason for believing that you would have anything about shares for them in that boat?—Not the slightest. I was holding on because the market was falling. I paid the money in to the general account, which was the proper way of paying in.

Was it anything but a private account?—It was my business account.

Moloney's £600 was left with me at 8 per cent., as was Duncan's £500 and Morrison's £250. These moneys were left on deposit at interest payable at call. Morrison's account was for £30 and £400, amount of a bill of Morrison's issued by Tewlesy. Morrison never got the money; he built the house for which the £400 was wanted with money obtained elsewhere. The Rev Mr Stobson's claim (£215) is for money collected and received on his account. These moneys, as received, were paid into my account in the National Bank. Staveley's £150 is for accommodation, and the £100 was an advance on account of the Volunteer Gazette. I can't say where Staveley's money went to; some of it may have been paid to the charwoman or elsewhere, I cannot tell; everything went into the business.

The Messrs Moloney, Morrison and Duncan mentioned are wardens in the gaol. A nice member of society, was he not? In the suburb he lived in, they were building a church, and of course as lay-reader he had a great hand in it. In fact, his ideas were big enough for a cathedral, and at the slightest mention of money difficulties on the part of more cautious men, Chalmers Reid would say, "Let us double our subscriptions—I'll do so at once." And so he did—on paper. When the individual to whom he owed the £350 served him with a writ to recover it, "Oh, my dear fellow," said he, "come and dine with me this evening, and we'll talk the matter over." The £350 creditor—money lent—didn't go, but gave the inviter a bit of his mind. That was the cool sort of customer he was. At the creditors' meeting he was called all the names his deluded victims could lay their tongues to; but he held his head as proudly aloft as a hero of Ouida's would have done amidst a storm of Zulu assegais.

His office furniture was sold by the bailiff the other day, and there was a merry competition for the articles. The universal desire appeared to be to possess a relic of the man. Perhaps too there was an idea that the chair in which he sat, the table at which he wrote and the ink-bottle he used had some hidden virtue in them; that some knowledge of "how to do it"—how to live proudly while an utter bankrupt, and how to persuade the bankers to long overdrafts with a signature for their security—might intuitively be gained from them.

The Dunedin Athenæum has had one or two severe strokes of misfortune. Directly after the fire which half burnt down the fine building and destroyed half the books, the committee found that their acting librarian had "defalcated" to the tune of £100 odd. He confessed to this much, for the books were burnt, and the committee had very little idea how his accounts should stand.

Cummock was the name of the individual, and he was a youth of probably 22—married, however. The jury who sat at the inquest on the fire brought in a verdict of incendiarism, and Cummock is charged with the crime of arson as well as embezzlement. The former, however, is one always difficult to prove, and judging from the evidence given will be no exception in this instance. The motive alleged is the burning of the account books, and a feeling of revenge because he was not permanently appointed librarian. The committee acted with gross negligence in relation to him in his position of acting librarian; for apparently for over six weeks he was never troubled to account for his takings. However, he is now on his trial at the Police Court on both charges and the whole affair will be sifted thoroughly. He managed to give the police the slip for a week or so before he was arrested, and was caught at the Bluff, where he presumably had gone to reach Melbourne.

The floods did not do the city much harm, but the Taieri suffered considerably—except the West Taieri district, where the embankment did its work well. This is a bank 6ft or 8ft high, considerably wider at the bottom than the top, made of earth and sown over with grass-seed to set it. It is perhaps a chain distant from the river; over its whole length perhaps four or five miles. It dams the flood-water back excellently, and protects the farms of those who have severely taxed themselves to build it so thoroughly that they are and will be great gainers. The worst effects of the flood—the rainfall lasted a couple of days steadily—was the break of of railway communication both north and south for several days.

The Education Board have recently discovered barefaced attempts at swindling on the part of one or two of their teachers. The method has been to stuff the school roll. The teachers are paid by average attendance of scholars, and the bigger total they can show on the roll the bigger screw they are entitled to draw. So, various devices have been gone to to manage the trick. One man put all his family from the babe in arms down as regular attendants; another marked down lads as present who had left the district within their parents' weeks before; and so forth. A Mr D. M. Scott, of Taapeka Mouth, has received notice to quit over the matter. Like Mr Chalmers Reid, he had been a "lay-reader."

In the way of amusements, the most noteworthy event has been the production of a comedy entitled "Pink Dominoes" at the Queen's Theatre by Mr Darrell's company. The very title has a naughty sound, and the play is decidedly of a "naughty but nice" description. One can hardly help fancying the comedy must be a French one adapted—the dialogue is so clever and humorous, with just that amount of spice that precludes it from being offensive, whilst it is decidedly suggestive. It has drawn crowded houses of course; mainly of the sterner sex. The plot is based upon the foibles of married men, who occasionally—at any rate when in town—like a night out; and the amusement is kept up by the fact that here it is the two wives themselves who entice their husbands to Cremorne Gardens, and there, disguised in pink dominoes, carry on a delicious game with their unsuspecting better halves—one of whom has pretended he is to pass the night by the bedside of a sick friend, while the other has received an urgent telegram that requires his presence in Manchester on business matters. The Americans have said "Truth is mighty and must prevail, but when a married man goes home at two in the morning from his club, then truth has a severe wrestling match, and doesn't always win." So next morning in the comedy when wives and husbands meet some as delightful and ready "fibs" are improvised as could well be imagined, and the audience are kept in roars of laughter. The nature of part of the dialogue may be imagined from the parting remark of one of the husbands as he disappears into a private room with his pink domino, "Well, upon my word," he says, "I'm fifty-nine, and I declare this is the first night of my life." What makes it decidedly the more enjoyable to the married men, who—without their wives—flock to see it, is that they know how exactly true to the husband nature the whole thing is; for without a doubt not a wife left at home for the evening but fondly imagines that her lord and master is deep in the mysteries of business at his office. Such is wedded life, you know; and the wives must not know everything.

At the Princess Theatre, Johnny Hydes has a burlesque troop playing, but business is not brisk. When Cinderella follows the text and says she must have a new dress, Hydes interpolates a little, and with a wistful look at the dreary dress circle says, "According to present appearances, my dear, I am afraid it will be a long time before you get it."

"A ripe old drunkard" is the title of a new temperance novel. It must be something of a mellow-drammer.

Holloway's Pills.—Sleeplessness, flatulency, acidity, nausea, and all dyspeptic indications may be speedily relieved by these famous Pills, of which large quantities are shipped to all parts of the world. The constantly increasing demands for Holloway's medicine proves its power over disease, and its estimation by the public. In weakness of the stomach, in sluggish circulation, no medicine is so efficacious, no remedy so rapid, as these Pills, which are altogether incapable of doing mischief. By quickening digestion they give refreshing sleep, sharpen the appetite, impart tone to the digestive organs, purify and enrich the blood, regulate the secretions and strengthen the whole physical frame.

THE QUEENSTOWN FIRE.

The *Wakatip Mail* of Saturday supplies the following particulars of the destruction of the office and plant of that newspaper on the afternoon of Saturday week:—It appears that the employees had been working all Thursday night, and early on Friday morning left the office safe. No one was again in until about 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, when Mr Warren was there for a few minutes, and left the office by the front door, which he locked, leaving all safe. It seems that the back door of the office was shut but not locked, and two of Mr Warren's children—aged three and four years—entered the office by it; and, striking a match, made a fire of some paper in the private office. They then went into the cottage adjoining and informed their mother that there was a "nice fire of paper in the office," but Mrs Warren, being unaware that the men were not a work, took no notice of it, thinking that it was merely some waste-paper burnt. About 20 minutes afterwards, however, a party going to the office on business found the inside in a blaze, and gave the alarm; but the fire had such a hold that nothing could be saved. Fortunately, a number of people were at once on the spot, and, by most strenuous efforts, succeeded in preventing the fire spreading beyond the office; although it is a matter of surprise that the adjoining buildings were not destroyed, they being of wood, and in very close proximity. Mr Warren's loss will be very heavy; as he had, in addition to a large printing plant already in the office, only the day preceeding received from Melbourne a quantity of new type and materials. There was also in the place a valuable case of pictures, another of books, and three or four sewing machines—he being agent for Messrs Grover and Baker. Fortunately the account-books—which were in the office—got smothered up by a quantity of paper, thus being preserved from destruction. The insurances are £100 on the building, and £250 on the contents, all in the National Office.

THE GARDEN.

AMERICAN BLIGHT.

The above name is given to the woolly aphid (*Eriosoma lanigera*), a most inveterate enemy of the apple tree. It makes its appearance in the crevices of the branches in the form of white down, which is composed of a great number of minute woolly lice, and these, if allowed, increase with fearful rapidity, and produce a sickly and diseased state of the whole tree. Fortunately the insect is easily destroyed. When, however, a whole orchard, or even a whole tree, is infested, it is by no means an easy task to completely eradicate it. The great point is to attack it as soon as possible after it makes its appearance; it is then easily destroyed, but if allowed to overrun the whole tree before it is attacked, then it is not an easy matter to thoroughly dislodge it.

There are many recipes for destroying it, all more or less effective. Perhaps one of the most effectual is to wash the infected parts with diluted sulphuric acid, formed by mixing $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, by measure, of the sulphuric acid of the shops, with 8 oz of water. This should be rubbed into the part affected by means of a piece of rag tied to a stick, the operator being careful not to let it touch his clothes. Coal tar, turpentine, vinegar, &c., if rubbed well into the crevices with a painter's brush, will destroy all the insects. Oil rubbed into the infested spots with a small stiff painter's brush, is very safe and effectual in freeing the trees of this insect. This is the plan I adopt myself, and which I would recommend. Of course, the whole of the tree should not be painted with oil, only the clefts and crevices of the branches where the insect is lodged. This should be done as soon as it is perceived on the tree, for the labor then required is but little, while if it is allowed to spread the labor is considerable, and the difficulty of eradicating the insect proportionately great. The oil should be well rubbed into the places where the insect may be found, but no other part of the tree should be painted.—*The Florist*.

The nomination of candidates, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr Stout's resignation, takes place on Thursday first, and the election (if any) is fixed following Monday.

The following extracts from a letter lately received by Dr Hector from the Sydney Exhibition Commissioners has a special importance to quartz-mining communities:—Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that there will be shown in operation at the Exhibition, machinery and a method on a working scale for extracting the precious metals, not only from untreated tailings, but also from those which have been treated by the ordinary processes, and in which a notable percentage of gold or silver has been left. There is every reason to believe that the machinery and method referred to will save at least 50 or 60 per cent, of the gold left in tailings. The process is a cheap one, and does not necessitate the smelting or reverberating furnaces, and it ought greatly to increase the production of gold in New Zealand. I have been applied to by the inventor to ask the New Zealand Commission and, through it, private persons to forward samples of not less than 1 cwt each for treatment at the Exhibition. Those samples are most sought after from which in practice it has been found most difficult to extract the gold. The operations will be conducted under the supervision of officers of the Commission, and careful analyses of the tailings will be made in all cases. There will be no charge, but it is proposed that the gold extracted should be retained by the owners of the exhibited machinery.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

The annual value of property in the City of Melbourne is assessed at £9,532,034.

The Sydney racing mare Maid of Honor has been bought for 500 guineas, and comes to New Zealand.

An old man claiming to be the real Sir Roger Tichborne has been sent to gaol in Victoria for vagrancy.

The latest thing out in public amusements is a band of female colored minstrels, who shortly appear in Dunedin.

Captain Minns, a very old Auckland settler, died last week. His children and great-grand-children number about 90.

The Victorian Government proposes to establish a system of life assurance and annuities similar to that of New Zealand.

Initiatory steps have been taken at Hokitika to form a Prospecting Association to thoroughly prospect the country south of Hokitika.

Fully 2,000 persons attended the funeral of the Rev. Mr Watkins, Episcopal clergyman at Greymouth. The deceased gentlemen was universally beloved.

The total amount expended upon the Sydney Exhibition building, up to June 14, is £112,118. Amount of wages is £2,780 a week, and 1,100 men are employed.

The contract for the Eyre bridge, on the interior Christchurch main line, has been let to Henderson and Ferguson, of Dunedin, for £3,788 10s. The same firm have also contracted for the Temuka bridge, on the same line, for £4,318 6s 1d.

The Westland County Council the other day received a welcome remittance of £651, being the amount of gold duty for the month of May. All holders of cheques are requested to present them for payment, joyfully announces the *Grey Argus*.

A paragraph in the Dunedin *Herald* says that Mr G. B. Barton, solicitor, has received 21 days' notice to show cause why he should not pay £600 odd, interest, and costs, and further to show cause within that time why he should not be struck off the roll.

At an inquest at Tauranga on the body of George Noble Gair, manager of the National Bank, the verdict was "died by his own hand whilst in a state of temporary insanity, caused by the effects of excessive drinking and great mental depression."

The station-mistress at Moonee Ponds, Victoria, the other day prevented a dreadful railway accident by her presence of mind in rushing forward with the danger signal to meet a goods train, which was stopped just in time to prevent a collision.

For the Hutt Assembly election the full returns show—Jackson 183, Mason 84. It will be remembered that the successful candidate was recently dismissed from the position of Chief Surveyor of Wellington, about which we are now likely to hear something more.

The Maori prisoner now undergoing sentence in Wanganui gaol, for stealing at Hawera, refused to eat. He stated that he wanted to die. As he was sinking from weakness, food was pumped into him. After about a cupful of beef tea had been administered, he signified that he had had enough. He then took his food properly.

To Whiti is a fluent speaker; he utters a few sentences with considerable rapidity and then makes a short pause and proceeds again. His voice (says a Taranaki paper) is high-pitched and clear, but without sweetness. He has little or no action—never raising his hand, and scarcely turning his head—neither does he appear to fix his eyes on his audience. There is some majesty in his presence, but he is deficient in all the chief arts of an accomplished orator.

A babe has been ushered into existence near Wanganui under somewhat peculiar circumstances. As the story was told to us (*Wanganui Chronicle*), it appears that a man and his wife got into Cobb's coach at Kai Iwi, and shortly afterwards, when going up the Kai Iwi Hill, the woman was taken suddenly ill, the nature of the ailment being such as to induce the other passengers to vacate their seats, and indulge in a spell of walking. Upon arrival at Messrs Moore and Currie's station, the coach stopped, and mother and child were transferred to the care of Mrs Moore, who kindly received the unfortunates.

Some months ago a digger named Stanley was admitted to the Hokitika Hospital, where, through indisposition, he was obliged to remain for several months. When leaving, he stated that he was without funds, but he desired to pay for the medical attendance and board provided him while in the hospital, and requested that the same should be rendered to his friend and relative the Earl of Derby. The secretary of the institution, acting upon the directions given, though not without some doubt at the time of any successful result, posted the account mentioned, which amounted to £20 5s. By the last English mail, a remittance was received for the amount, and a receipt has been forwarded to the "cousin of the Earl," who is at present at work in the Kanieri district.

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. TALBOYS, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit every day. —W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell. —[Advt.]

SAN FRANCISCO MAIL NEWS.

EUROPEAN.

The Pope has dissolved the marriage between Prince Morrice and his wife, daughter of the late Duke of Hamilton. The lady is about to marry Count Tassilis, of Austria.

Dr Newman has been elevated to the cardinalate by the Pope, who stated, when conferring the distinction, that in doing so he had done one signal service to the Sacred College and to society.

The recent floods in Hungary destroyed 3,000 houses.

Three English sailors were killed in a disturbance with a Russian patrol in Ismail.

In heaving an anchor on the transport steamer China in Simon Bay, two men were killed and nineteen wounded.

In consequence of the growth of the Russian and French armies, and in view of an increase in revenue by taxation, the German Government are considering the advisability of increasing the army, for which purpose the Government ask a perpetual grant from Parliament.

The Russian insurance companies have lost 2,087,000 roubles by incendiary fires. The flames of the fires at Orenburg were raging for five days.

Princess Charlotte of Prussia, daughter of the Princess Royal of England, has been delivered of a son.

The South Staffordshire mines drainage commissioners have announced that, owing to a loss of £407,000 on the Ripton district, all pumping engines would be stopped. The effect of this will be the flooding of hundreds of collieries for miles around, and South Staffordshire would never recover from such a disaster.

Kate Webster has been committed for trial for killing and afterwards boiling her mistress at Richmond.

The British representative in Santiago, instructed by the Foreign Office, has remonstrated against the proceedings of the Chilean navy in destroying the guano loading works.

The Duke of Argyll has left London for Canada on a visit to his son.

The six days' swimming match was won by Captain Webb, who scored 74 miles; G. Fearn second, making 63 miles.

The Government announced to Parliament that the appointment of Sir Garnet Wolseley was not intended to imply censure on Lord Chelmsford, whose services were retained. The object of the Government was to terminate the war at the earliest moment consistent with the safety of the Colony. The honor of the British arms must be upheld; no war of extermination was intended.

Solovieff, the attempted assassin of the Czar, was hanged. The policemen of St. Petersburg are armed with revolvers and sabres.

The death of Major Chard, one of the heroes of Rorke's Drift, of fever, is denied.

The German Government has received confirmation of the reports of the destruction of the German mission-station in Natal, and the ill-treatment of the missionaries by the British. Communications are still proceeding with the British Government on the subject.

Archibald Forbes, the special correspondent of the *Daily News* in South Africa, says health accounts from Gingindlovu are gloomy. There are only five doctors to 4000 patients. He points out that the conflict is assuming the dimensions of the Crimean War.

The remains of a body were found in a coal-cellar in Euston square, London, in a decomposed state. It is now certain that the remains are those of Miss Haacker, an eccentric lady, a native of Canterbury, who resided there for some time, but of whom nothing had been heard for 18 months.

AMERICAN.

The New Zealand insurance companies have been heavy losers lately. Among the losers are—New Zealand, 11,000dol; Standard, 400dol; South British, 1,000dol—at the fire in Dalles, Oregon. The total loss by the fire was 200,000 dollars. The risks were principally carried by English companies.

New York will be the site of the World's Fair Exhibition, 1883, which will have the sanction of an Act of Congress. The cost will be defrayed by a joint-stock association, with a capital of 10,000,000dols.

Lawlessness prevails in Kentucky, where a bloody feud has existed for many years. Wholesale murders are taking place without any attempt to check them. Western Virginia is in a similar condition.

A new Catholic cathedral in Fifth Avenue, New York, was opened with great pomp on the 25th May. 30 archbishops and bishops from other parts of the States participating. The cathedral will hold 19,000, and seat 14,160. Four million dollars have been spent in its construction, and 600,000 dollars are yet needed to finish the building.

The Presbyterian General Assembly at Saratoga is greatly exercised about the spread of Romanism in United States territory.

General Grant's friends disclaim any intention on his part to re-enter public life.

Secretary Sherman puts himself in nomination for the Presidency, failing Grant. Sherman is the choice of the Bank ring and Broadway.

Desmond, one of the parties who aided the Fenians to escape from South Australia, is a prominent candidate for the office of Sheriff for San Francisco on the workmen's ticket.

Dye and Anderson were hanged at Sacramento, California, on May 29, for the murder of a farmer named Tullis. Dye was public administrator of Sacramento County, and procured the murder of rich men without relatives in order to get his commission as administrator of the estate. Tullis was one of his victims.

The Chinese Government is said to be disappointed that President Hayes vetoed the Anti-Chinese Bill, as they hoped it would have given grounds for the ejection of American and foreigners from China.

Do not be imposed on by puffing cheap sales. Enquire prices at the other stores, then come to J. Solomon and prove he will not turn away a Cash Customer without doing business. Any amount of Bargains going for less than cost price. —[Advt.]

WHY MR BALLANCE RESIGNED.

The *Wellington Chronicle* gives the following as a plain unvarnished tale of the facts connected with Mr Ballance's resignation:—

"In preparing the Estimates, the Treasurer removed the salary of Mr Fox from the Treasury Department, because Mr Fox did not work especially for that department. Mr Fox being secretary to the Cabinet as a whole, and also secretary to the Premier, the Treasurer in drawing up his Estimates charged the salary of Mr Fox under its proper head, and when the Estimates were forwarded to the Premier for revision, he sent for the Colonial Treasurer, and asked in a very rude way why the alteration had been made. Mr Ballance then told him he made the alteration because he thought that every item should be charged to its proper account. The Premier said that Mr Ballance persistently insulted him, that he made him 'blush,' and went on to indulge in very opprobrious language to the Colonial Treasurer. Mr Ballance calmly replied that he had never intentionally insulted the Premier; that he had drawn up the Estimates in the way he had thought best, but that he was perfectly willing to make any alteration the Premier wished for; that it was only the rough draft of the Estimates, and it had yet to be revised in Cabinet. The Premier had now completely lost his self-control, and he continued to rave at the Colonial Treasurer in the most offensive manner. Mr Ballance being then put on his mettle, told the Premier that the matter was purely a departmental one, and not a question of policy; and that he being responsible for his own department, claimed the right to manage all purely departmental matters in his own way. The Premier said he could not hear of such a thing; he must have absolute control of every item in all the departments, and that he wanted the Treasury 'for himself.' Mr Ballance said that if that were so he must resign; that was the only solution of the difficulty. Sir George said, 'Do so, and I'll resign too. We must both resign.' Mr Ballance said, 'Be it so,' and turned to leave the room. Just as he was getting near the door, Sir George Grey shouted out in the most offensive tone, 'Leave the room, sir.' Hearing himself addressed as if he were the mere lackey of the Premier, the Colonial Treasurer turned back, and looking firmly at Sir George, said, 'I will not leave the room until it pleases me.' The Premier, pointing to the door again, shouted 'Leave the room, sir.' Mr Ballance still refusing to go, the Premier shouted out 'Then I will send for a messenger and have you turned out.' 'I do not care if you send for twenty messengers,' replied the Colonial Treasurer, looking calmly at the enraged Premier. Sir George Grey then seized his hat and rushed out of the room. The messenger did actually come to eject the Colonial Treasurer, but was met at the door by Mr Sheehan, who ordered him off. Two minutes later Sir George sent his private secretary to see if Mr Ballance had vacated the chamber. Mr Ballance was still there, however, talking over the strange conduct of the Premier with the Native Minister, who had been present the whole time. Half-an-hour before he had been sent for by Sir George Grey, he received a telegram from Colonel Whitmore, who was in Auckland, stating that one of the Auckland papers had just published an 'extra,' containing sensational news about a disruption of the Cabinet. Mr Ballance telegraphed back to Colonel Whitmore telling him to give an unqualified detail, as there had been no disagreement in Cabinet. This shows that Sir George Grey's insulting conduct to Mr Ballance was pre-arranged, and that he had given intimation of what was 'going' to happen."

Attempts on the Lives of Monarchs.

There have been more than 30 attempts on the lives of kings and rulers during as many years. The Duke of Modena, attacked in 1848; the Prince of Prussia (now Emperor William), at Minden, in June, 1848; the late King of Prussia in 1852; Queen Victoria in 1852; an infernal machine discovered at Marseilles on Napoleon III's visit in 1852; the Austrian Emperor slightly wounded by the Hungarian Libenycz, 1853; attack on King Victor Emanuel in 1853; also on Napoleon III. opposite the Opera Comique; the Duke of Parma mortally stabbed in 1854; Napoleon III. fired at by Pianori in the Champs Elysees in 1855; a policeman seized Fuentes when about to fire at Queen Isabella in 1856; Milano, a soldier, stabbed King Ferdinand of Naples in 1856; three Italians from London, convicted of conspiracy against Napoleon III. in 1857; the Orsini plot against Napoleon III. in 1857; King of Prussia twice fired at, but not hit, by the student Baker at Baden, in 1861; Queen of Greece shot at by the student Brusios in 1862; three Italians from London arrested for conspiring against Napoleon III. in 1869; President Lincoln assassinated in 1865; the Czar attacked at St. Petersburg in 1866 and at Paris in 1867; Prince Michael, of Serbia, assassinated in 1868; King Amadeus of Spain, attacked in 1871; President of Peru assassinated in 1872; President of Bolivia, in 1873; President of Ecuador in 1875; President of Paraguay in 1877; two attempts on the life of the German Emperor in 1878; similar attacks upon the Kings of Italy and Spain; finally, the Nihilist plot against the life of the Czar.

Captain Barry on the War Path.

We are delighted to learn from a communication received by the last mail, that Captain Barry is already busily engaged in a dual effort, viz, first, to give the New Zealand Government value for the money they so generously expended in sending him Home; and secondly, to raise the wind for his subsistence now that he is in a land of strangers. We have been favored with a copy of a handbill announcing a lecture was to be delivered at Royston by this gentleman, said to have been appointed by the Government as Emigration Agent, and known familiarly as Jack Barry by the digging community. As the handbill and synopsis of this lecture are of so startling and unique a character, we cannot resist the temptation to give it in full to our readers:—

Lecture Hall, Royston.—On Thursday, April 8, 1879.—Captain W. J. Barry (a native of Melbourne, Camb.) on "Fifty Years' Experience of Colonial Life in New South Wales and New Zealand."—Captain Barry's lecture has been pronounced by the Press "eminently entertaining, instructive, humorous and mirth-provoking. His manner is racy, and the subject he discourses is full of personal adventure in the early history of colonisation amongst the convict settlements of New South Wales, and the earlier periods of New Zealand goldfields, enterprise."—This lecture is full of thrilling interest.—Synopsis: My shipwreck in 1838 on the coast of New Holland; in the hands of the notorious bush-rangers the bold Jack Donoghue and Jackey Jackey; extraordinary experiences in early whaling life, and what I saw on the cannibal islands of the New Hebrides; rescue of the emigrants in the Modoc Pass, California; arrival in New Zealand with horses; my four years' Mayoralty in Cromwell; advantages of the colonies as fields for emigration to the rising generation of this country; Captain Barry will give the outlines of his new book, which he is about to publish, on the colonies; pleasing and facetious anecdotes.—The lecture will be illustrated by maps of New Zealand.—Doors open at 7.30, to commence at 8 p.m.—Tickets of admission: A few reserved chairs in front, 2s; body of hall and balcony, 1s; back seats, 6d. May be had of Mr Warren, bookseller, Royston.

It will be observed that the lecture is to be illustrated by maps of New Zealand; therefore we may conclude that the entertainment was chiefly in the interest of our colony. As the charge for admission ranges from 2s to 6d, if the attendance at his lectures is even moderate, the late Mayor of Cromwell will make a good thing out of his tour.

By the way, we hope shortly to receive a synopsis of the lecture of our other immigration agent, Mr G. M. Reed. We do not know whether he will be as well up in the show business as the Captain, or whether his charges will be as high, but of this we are pretty certain, his entertainment will not be anything like as racy or laughable, for the worthy ex-Mayor has told his extraordinary adventures so often that we think he actually believes them himself, whatever opinions his hearers may entertain of his veracity notwithstanding. It must be exceedingly gratifying to the Government that Mr Barry has lost no time in commencing his lectures on the colony, "lectures of thrilling interest," and it is to be hoped that Mr G. M. Reed will be as successful in entertaining his audience as his brother lecturer, Captain Barry. If we had a choice, we should prefer running the Captain to the late Dunedin editor.—*Morning Herald*.

Charles Lamb had a very clumsy servant. He once said to his sister "Mary, I believe that girl would break the Bank of England if she ran up against it."

FOR SALE.

- Several Sections in Cromwell
- Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore Terrace
- Cottage and Section in Murray-street
- Shop and Dwelling in Melmore-street
- Cottage on Block IX.
- Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)
- Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acres
- 5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep
- Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant
- Several Quartz-crushing Batteries
- Bannockburn Water-race.
- 2 Acres, Freehold (fenced), adjoining Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN & SEEDSMAN,
DUNEDIN,
HAS ON SALE—

- Fruit Trees of all sorts
- Forest Trees in great variety
- Gooseberry and Currant Bushes
- Ornamental Trees and Shrubs
- Boxwood Plants for edging walks
- Rhubarb Roots
- Lawn Grass Seed
- Farm Seeds and Garden Seeds of every description and all thoroughly genuine

Catalogues and Special Lists on application.

Agency at Cromwell:

ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip

FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5 ft deep. I then selected some old ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.
"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.
"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its flanks just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY
WILLIAM COOPER,
Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,
CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.
Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

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COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.

[ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS.]

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GEORGE MATTHEWS,
Seedsman and Seedgrower,
DUNEDIN—

Field Turnip Seeds of all sorts
Swedish do
Mangold Wurtzel
Field Carrots
Tares or Vetches for green feeding
Wheat, Gorse and Broom Seed for hedges
Grass Seeds, Clovers, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues and priced lists sent on application.



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Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and
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PARCEL BOOKING OFFICE,
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Affidavits or Declaration ..	£0 2 6
Agreements where the value is of £20 or upwards ..	0 1 0
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Annual Licence, Joint Stock Company, on every £100 of nominal capital ..	0 1 0
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Bill of Exchange, on demand ..	0 0 6
Ditto ditto, inland, not on demand, for every £50 or part thereof ..	0 1 0
Bill of Lading, or receipt, or copy ..	0 1 0
Certificate of Incorporation ..	5 0 0
Cheque or Draft for any sum ..	0 0 1
Conveyance, for every £50, or part thereof ..	0 5 0
Deed of Settlement, for every £100, or part thereof ..	0 5 0
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Lease, without premium, for every £50 or part thereof annual rent ..	0 2 0
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Ditto, not exceeding six months, for every £100, 1s; twelve months ..	0 2 0
Power of Attorney ..	0 10 0
Promissory Notes on demand ..	0 0 1
Ditto, other than to bearer, on demand, not exceeding £25, 6d; not exceeding £50, 1s; and for every additional £50, or part ..	0 1 0
Receipt for £2 or upwards ..	0 0 1
Transfer of Shares, where purchase money does not exceed £20, 1s; £50, 2s 6d; £100, 5s; exceeding £100, for every £50 or part thereof ..	0 2 6

Transfer of Station or Run (except as a mortgage), for every £100 of value ... 0 10 0

TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES.

INLAND.

The rate for Inland Telegrams of ten words is 1s, and 1d extra for every additional word. On Sundays these rates are doubled. No charge for addresses and signature up to ten words—1d each beyond that number.

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The following are the Rates for Telegrams for twenty words or less (including Melbourne or Sydney rates) via Port Darwin and the Java Cable:—

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Germany ..	9 6 0	Sweden ..	9 5 0
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Via Sydney the rates are 3s more throughout.

Telegraph Offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week days, and from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and 5 to 5.30 p.m. on Sundays.

NEW ZEALAND CABLE.

(In addition to New Zealand charges.)

Telegrams for Sydney only.—First ten words, 8s; each additional word, 9d.

All other stations in New South Wales.—First ten words, 8s 6d; each additional word, 10d.

All stations in Victoria.—First ten words, 9s 6d; each additional word, 11d.

All stations in South Australia, exclusive of overland line tariff.—Same as Victoria.

All stations in Tasmania.—First ten words, 13s 6d; 1s per word for Australian and New Zealand Cable, and 2s for every additional five words or fraction of five words for Tasmanian Cable.

Messages for London and places in Europe (a word rate).—Ten shillings and sixpence per word; to which must be added Australian Cable and Australian charges.—First ten words or fraction, 9s 6d, and every word after ten, 11d per word.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The following are the Regulations for the above banks:—

1. Interest at the rate of 4 to 4½ per cent per annum is given on £200 and under; at the rate of 3 to 4 per cent per annum on sums under £500; and in the same proportion for any shorter time on every complete £1 deposited, provided that no interest be allowed on more than £500.

2. Depositors in the Post-office Savings Banks have direct Government security for the prompt repayment of their money.

3. A Depositor in any one of the Post-office Banks may continue his deposit in any other of such Banks, and can withdraw his money at that Post-office Bank which is most convenient to him.

4. The strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the Names of the Depositors in Post-office Banks, and the amounts of their deposits.

5. Money may be deposited by or on behalf of minors. Depositors over seven years of age are treated as persons of full age, but minors under seven years of age cannot withdraw their deposits until they have reached the age of seven.

6. Applications to the Chief Offices in each Province on the business of Post-office Savings Banks, and the replies sent thereto are free from charge or postage.

Miscellaneous.

DUNSTAN BREWERY

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL
MANUFACTORY,
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J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Cristo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES,
CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,
Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

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Prescriptions carefully prepared.

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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Universal Patronage.

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Bad legs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burns, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and unfits it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats,
Coughs, and Colds.

This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints.

Piles, Fistulas, and Dropsical Swellings.

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Complaints:—

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Glandular Swellings	Elephantiasis
Lumbago	Chapped Hands
Piles	Corns (soft)
Rheumatism	

Each pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the Label is the address, 533, Oxford Street London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled,
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,
With a "New York" Label.

"Is there no hope?" the sick man said;
The silent doctor shook his head.
"While there is life there's hope, he cried."
"Ergo, dum animas est, spes est."

DR. L. L. SMITH

(The only legally qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTS—

On all affections of the Nervous System (no matter from what cause arising.)
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism.

In these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying the ills we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hide it as he may, put on as good an exterior as he can, still is the victim conscious that he is a living lie, and that sooner or later his vices will discover him to the world. Our Faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves forbids procrastination, and points out to us not to wait till the ravages break out in our constitutions.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before engaging with a confidential clerk, before employing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as to their standing, their length of occupancy or residence; and, in the case of a legal adviser, both as to his legal qualifications and to his capabilities of transacting the individual business he consults him upon. Strange to say, however, in the selection of a medical man, the sufferer frequently omits these necessary precautions and without regard to the fitness, qualification, experience and ability for the particular ailment requiring treatment, he consults the nearest man, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction.

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for years pointed out to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medicine man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, those very quacks and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have proved to be all forgeries. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise, to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his especial study.

Dr. L. L. Smith is the only legally qualified medical man advertising, and he has been in Melbourne 24 years in full practice on Nervous Diseases.

Loss of Power and Debility

Syphilitic Affections

Want of Condition

Gout and Rheumatism.

Dr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter—Fee, £1. Medicines forwarded to all the colonies.

Dr L. L. SMITH, 182 Collins-street East (Late Residence of the Governor), MELBOURNE.

Cromwell, Otago, New Zealand:
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